WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

AWFUL DISASTER.

French Catholic Church, South Holyoke, Mass., Destroyed by Fire, and Sixly-Six Hen, Women and Children Burned.

The Scene a Most Fearful One-The Stairways from the Gallery Checked by a Panic-Stricken Mob of People.

Nine Persons Fatally Wounded-The Burning of the Drapery around the Statue of the Virgin the Cause of the Fire-Blood-Cardling

Scenes.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., May 27.—The French Catholic church at Holyoke urned to-night, and at least sixty per-

one were burned to death. One of the most terrible disasters in he history of Massachusetts occurred enight, in the burning of the French atholic church at South Holyoke durg evening service, involving the death sixty-six men, women and children. The exercises had nearly closed, and a raperies on the altar caught fire from a candle, and the wall being low and the lames streaming up, the building was set on fire. The audience numbered thout even hundred. The records in andle, and the wall being low and the bout seven hundred. The people in after their clothing had become ignited, he body of the church escaped, but on he stairway leading from the gallery in attempting to escape. uman beings were packed in a dense mass, who struggled to reach the floor is the flames rushed toward them. Many leaped to the floor beneath, and vere crushed to death. The gallery kirted both sides of the building, with uly one entrance from the front, he scene was fearful while it asted, for the whole was over in twenty | to be arrested in St. Louis. ninutes. Besides sixty-six dead, there | Moody and Sankey continue to hold enough fatally wounded to carry the revival meetings in London. ist up to seventy-five. The recognized ead up to this hour are as follows: Mrs. urgess, Mrs. Victor Nonin, Mrs. Caixte L. Rivie, Mrs. Lavius, Mr. Deserdins, wife and four children, Isaac June 2d. Iorin, Fabien Morean, Miss Ida La Iorean, Mary Daucetti, Etta Meneuere, he daughters of Augustus Coach and Asente Maston. Badly burned: Mrs. heople Bianchard, Mrs. Burdeaux, frs. DuPont, Hermine LaPorte, Henritta Limeneur, Calixte Dufresne. Slightburned: Louise Paquette and Louse Terriere. Wounded: Rosalie Davian nd Pascal Paquette and family. There one dead and two dying in the famly of Francols Derey. The priest's use, which joins the church on the ar, was also burned. The bodies were sken to Peter Movalte's Main-street or the wounded, and leading services ver the dying. Father Dufresnealso had for the United States. rvices; his mother was among those erribly burned. Father Dufresne lost most everything in his residence. The args wooden tenement block of Joseph rown open for the reception of the curred in the building during the rested. ght. Several were also taken to the

ista Eliber, Charles Comme, burned. ame from the candle caught the drapary, and streamed up and caught the ilding. Immediately a panic ensued, ere is but one entrance to the gallery, siting from the gallery the people ere packed in a solid mass struggling clear themselves as the flames rushed ocked, rendering exit impossible, fany jumped over the sides of the gaigive muon the crowd beneath, and we trampled on and killed. The entrance leading to the size back of the altar. The priest's ertions to keep order were fruitless. of four were in the church, and all | imprisonment in the Connecticut State | Red. Many who were pulled out by | penitentiary. arms and feet were so badly burned whom they had long and interesting gation which have the may have, there and social interviews.

whom they had long and interesting gation which he may have, there and determined by "twelve good and lawful men, as social interviews.

ear. Among the persons in a dying

ne of whom is missing and is probably

gong the dead; W. Bazanth Briggs,

LATER. The following were also seriously ie Marcies, and Lena Blair. A large to Cape Grisney. of the hose companies were playing them.

ball near the church when the fire broke WARRINGTON, May 2s, 1 a.m. out, and the relief steamer was out for Firths Gulf States, Tennessee and the practice, so that the fire department thio valley, south and east winds, station- was promptly on the spot. The scenes erature, partly cloudy weather, and They were blocked with struggling people seeking exit. Outside the people cleared the way several times, but as often it would become blocked up again. Windows were broken open and several escaped in that way. The last to get out his wife and his little girl. The father took up his daughter and rushed with her to a place of safety. Louis Langlors, of Riverside Mill, went

in to render assistance, when a little giri came tumbling down before the door burned his hands sadly in doing it, he was able to pull her out but little injured. A young woman beat out one of the window frames and jumped to the ground safely. An old woman of sixty went to the same opening and, while hesitating to jump, was pulled inside by her bair by a brutal fellow. He jumped clear, and she fell and was seriously inas he saw it with a glass from the top of rafters and frame, the poor people runthese spots went out in a brilliant light which was succeeded by a dark flame. esper service was being sung, when the by forcing them out of the door, but his boy, a bright lad of eleven years, perish-

TELEGRAPHIC CLIPPINGS.

and many persons had their limbs broken

The monetary panic in Rio Janeiro as subsided.

Secretary Delano arrived at Washington yesterday.

Washington for Long Branch next Tuesday. The Press association of Arkansas

holds its annual meeting at Little Rock

The disputed mayoralty election in St. Louis is likely to be settled without a contest in the courts. The yacht Edith was capsized in a

lake near Arlington, Massachusetts, Wednesday, and two ladies were The anniversary of the missionary union of all the Baptist churches in the country was celebrated in Philadelphia

The Pacific Mail steamship directors elected Sidney Dilion president, and George S. Scott vice-president, in New York yesterday.

pal church held a meeting in Chicago yesterday to arrange the fall conference The President has issued an order closing the various departments of the government Saturday next, which will

be observed as decoration day. teen years, in New York, Wednesday and and wounded, and several deaths night, for tessing him. Rex was ar-

A bricklayer named John Woolsifer ew York mills boardinghouse, and the fell from the top of a building sixty-five feet high, in Indianapolis yesterday. ysicians gave the wounded the best Both his arms and one of his legs were medical care, and those who were too | broken.

idly burned to recover were A negro was arrested in St. Louis yesterday, supposed to be the one who committed the Pharr outrage and murder, but the evidence is not considered strong against him.

ver the dying, the most intense quiet Shipper's livery stable and a large revailed, and the rough laborers knelt in Holliston, Massachusetts, was in the floor with uncovered heads; but destroyed by fire Wednesday night. The loss will exceed one hundred out the morgue and in the streets the thousand dollars.

General J. B. Gates, who was arrested in St. Louis a few days ago on the ing on the courts, this service may be charge of acquiring property at Hot required, the mother of seven children, Springs, Arkansas, on false pretenses, has been discharged.

The Odd-Fellows' building, a three- purpose by the legislature. story brick, and six frame houses, in An-

enty-five thousand dollars. Red-Cloud and Spotted-Tail are still in council among themselves in Washington in regard to the proposition to vacate the Black Hills country, made to

them by the secretary of the interior. Judge Blodgett, of the treasury de-partment, who has been investigating frauds in the importation of silks, etc., New York, arrived in Chicago Wednesday on a tour of inspection.

A telegram from Washington says Anselmo Albert and M. K. M'Fadden have been appointed internal revenue shall ever i storekeepers for the first Missouri district, and J. C. Napier has been appointed gauger for the fifth district of Con-

icut's residence joins the church in the the Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston railroad, to recover the bonds fraudulently issued to that road, was decided in Lawrence, Kansas, Wednesday by the county receiving a verdict for

four hundred thousand dollars. Daniel L. Hayden, the dishonest postal clerk in the Hartford office, who was detected in rifling letters a few weeks ago, appeared in the United States court yesterday, and plead guilty. Judge and to understand why it has been de-Shipmen sentenced him to three years

The Papal envoys who came to this country with the beretta for Cardinal and they lived but a few hours, the M'Closkey, called on the President and light positing off on being touched. various members of the cabinet, in It is a right guaranteed to every citizen serie were taken out badly burned, but | Washington, yesterday, by all of whom ill recover, as will probably the brother | they were cordially received, and with

hat twenty or thirity were taken to A telegram from London yesterday defined in our statutes, is meant men other houses, some of whom must die. evening, stated that on account of adverse weather Paul Boynton would not | their integrity, fair character and sound make his second attempt to swim across judgment?—section 3990. They must the channel. A later telegram from be "freeholders or householders, and grand: Mary Gading, Mary and Lucy Bologne said that Paul Bouyton entered twenty-one years of age"—section 4002. Highs, Louisa Brown, a young chapel the water at a quarter-past two yester- And "ne person can act as a juror in

majority of these must die. One girl majority of these must die. One girl majority burned, and was moved to he allowed to the parties is connected with him by affinity or consanguinity in the sixth degree"—section 4003. Persons of the parties is connected with him by affinity or consanguinity in the sixth degree"—section 4003. Persons of the parties is connected with him by affinity or consanguinity in the sixth degree"—section 4003. Persons of the parties is connected with him by affinity or consanguinity in the sixth degree"—section 4003. Persons of the parties is connected with him by affinity or consanguinity in the sixth degree the solution and the sixth degree th caped from the gallery by jumping on The crew took to a small boat and had a not in the full possession of the senses of he back of a man, who carried her out, the back of a man, who carried her out, while her sister, who was with her, was with her, was with her, was with her, was with her two days and two nights without having anything to eat section 4004.

desperate struggle to reach land, which hearing and seeing, and habitual drunk-and seeing and seeing, and habitual drunk-and seeing and seeing, and habitual drunk-and seeing and seeing and seeing and habitual drunk-and seeing and seeing and habitual drunk-and seeing and habitual drunk-and seeing and seeing and habitual drunk-and seeing and seeing and seeing and seeing and habitual drunk-and seeing and seein surned. Several members of one except one loaf of bread to divide among This reference to the qualifications re-

THE NEW JURY LAW.

try or rising barometer, stationary tem- at the doors are described as terrible. A Labor of Love "Knocked into a Cocked Hat" by the Supreme Court-Jurors Must Still Rely Upon the State.

> of the church was said to be a man with The Case of Samuel M. Neeley vs. the State Decided for the Plaintiff-A Decision to Challenge Public Attention.

under the feet of the throng; though he | The Right of Irial by Jury Shall Never be Encumbered with Conditions -It Must be Preserved Inviolate, Etc.

> Chief-Justice Nicholson yesterday delivered the following opinion in the case of Samuel M. Neely vs. the State; Samuel M. Neely was one of the regu-

the Hutchins house block. The whole affair was over in fifteen minutes. He could plainly see, through the blazing appeal is to have the judgment of this court as to the constitutionality of the act passed February 24, 1875, entitled ning about. Large black spots could be "an act to tax the losing party with the seen in the flames, and a minute later | jury fees in all cases in civil suits, and to repeal sections 4036 and 4037 of the Code. The facts, as set out in the bill of excep-

> the fees allowed by law to juries in all as other costs, provided the county shall continue to pay in the same manner now provided by law said fees on all suits instituted in forma pauperis.
>
> Suit of the suit; however honest or intelligent, the stern rule of the common law interposed to prevent them from leastifying. We have constant occasion to suits instituted in forma pauperis,
> Second—That sections 4036 and 4037 lament the demoralizing influence of

constitutionality of this act.

the trial in said cases shall apportion the fees of jurors in proportion to the time and is, in effect, perpetuated by the conwith any part thereof.

President Grant and his family leave

require the services of jurors without bias in their deliberations. In this way compensation, but it only places them the act will operate as an attack upon The certificate of the paid-up capital on the same footing as to compensation, of the Boston Post company was filed Wednesday and the charter obtained. pensation is taxed as part of the costs of the case. Every witness or officer of the plausible and popular by the existing court must look to the costs, when col-

It may be remarked that in the origin of trial by a jury, the jurors were the wit-nesses as well as the jurors to try the case. The sawmill and stave factory of Day and it is stated in the "Mirror of Justice," tore and Park-street schoolhouse, for emporary deposit. An inquest will be end to morrow. Sisters of mercy from the convent were soon on hand, caring the convent were soon on hand the convent were soon on hand the convent were soon on hand the convent were soo compensation for service of a juror is a common law right. On the contrary, it would seem to have been a service required to be performed without com-pensation, and in all probability, upon the idea that impartiality was thereby more certainly secured. Whether a return to this common law practice might | trial by jury shall be preserved. Henry Rex, a private watchman, shot | not give to jury trials more of independ-

attention of the law-making depart-

It cannot be controverted, that it is one of the implied and necessary conditions upon which men form governments, that sacrifices must sometimes be made by individuals for the common good, for which no compensation can be claimed. Such sacrifices of time of personal service, or of property, are com-pensated for in the protection which the government furnishes for their rights of person or o: property.

Courts are an essential part of the machinery of government, for the preservation and protection of their rights. Juries are a necessary portion of the courts; and whenever it becomes proper to require the services of jurors in carryin pursuance of laws enacted for that But in the present case the legislature

derson, Indiana, burned yesterday morn- has not thought proper to require the ing. The loss is between fifty and sev- services of jurors without compensation | February 24, 1875, unconstitutional and -they have only required parties liti-gant, in whose immediate service the jurors may be engaged, to make com-pensation by way of costs. If it should pensation by way of costs. If it should sections 4036 and 4037 of the Code. These happen that no compensation is received in cases where the losing party is unable the clerk, of lists of the jurors, to be deto pay, it is no greater sacrifice than common good.

Becond-The next objection is that the out of the county treasury. statute violates article 1, section 9 of the country treasury.

It is well settled that part of a statute on stitution, which ordains, "That the right of trial by jury shall remain inviolate, and no religious or political test part only of a statute is void, and the statistics show an increase of 1100. Of the increase of 1100 adults have been baptised.

A large number of the country treasury.

A large number of the country treasury. shall ever be required as a qualification

trial by jury shall remain inviolate as it existed at common law at the time of the formation of the constitution—9 Hum. 43; 6 Cold. 382

Commonwealth vs. Hitchings, 5 Gray, beth Gordon, Revs. J.R. Alexander and John Giffen. An Arabic psalm-book It is entirely mani est that the repeal This right is guaranteed to every citi-

en, and any statute which fails to secure the full enjoyment of it is necessarily It is not necessary for us to recur to

estimable value in a free government. clared to be "the glory of England." This is sufficiently indicated in the fact all three of our constitutions, as part of our bill of rights, that trial by jury shall remain inviolate.

But what is the right of trial by jury? lated. to have the facts involved in any littigation which he may have, tried and
gation which he may have, tried and
cinnati Waterworks.

Henry T. Sloan, a delegate from the Associate Reformed church of the south,
will be heard to-morrow morning. Sevolds; one mile; eleven started, and was
sistance has come from Franklin, and
the commodating Leak in the Cinsociate Reformed church of the south,
will be heard to-morrow morning. "esteemed in the community for grl, Victoria Brisen, Louisa Torrier, Liz- day afternoon, and immediately started any case in which he is interested, or where either of the parties is connected

quired by the statutes for good and law- | thousand dollars for the two.

ful men as jurors, which were the common law qualifications, showed with been guarded, and how highly it is ap-

preciated by the people.

It is conceded by the record that the persons appointed as jurors for the May term, 1875, of the May circuit court, were all good and lawful, possessing all the qualifications required by law. The question then arises, in what respect does the act of the twenty-fourth of February, 1875, already quoted, violate the right of trial by jury? The answer is, that the provision, which tax is the fees of jurgers as costs on the losing party. fees of jurors as costs on the losing party, is in conflict with the requirement that jurors shall be free from bias, and have no interest in the cause being tried. It is said by Mr. Conly, p. 319, that many of the incidents of a common law trial by jury, are essential elements of the right. An absence of any interst in the event of the litigation, and an indifference or impartiality between the litigants, are common law requirements, and are essential elements to

onstitute a good and lawful jury. The litigants have such a jury guaranteed to them by the constitution, for the trial of heir causes at common law. We may illustrate the question by supposing a severely litigated suit between two par-ties—one of whom is solvent and the other insolvent. The jury may be enjured. Of a family of five, four got out alive; one little girl of twelve being court of Maury county, for the May Under the act of February 24, 1875, if they was tearfully county by burned. She was tearfully caught by county. After serving three days the man, their compensation of one dollar her little brother, and at last discovered jurors were informed by the circuit judge and fifty cents per day is taxed against that the compensation as jurors could the solvent man, and is secured. If they the people pressed in at the bottom of only be provided for by taxing the same find for the solvent party their compenthe church door, pulled down those who were on top, thus saving a dozen lives.

Ex-Constable Casey describes the scene as he saw it with a glass from the top of constantly, in practice. Can it be said that in such cases the right of trial by

rights of parties are placed by the stat-It is not necessary to assume that jurors so situated would ordinarily be influenced in their yerdicts by the consideration of saving their compensation. Lewis Roberts, who, with his family of four children, saved his three daughters

tions, show that the question, whether the juror was in contempt or not, properly involve an examination as to the onstitutionality of this act.

This act provides, first, That hereafter he fees allowed by law to juries in all incompetent to testify if interested to civil cases shall be taxed and collected | the amount of a prepercorn in the re-

jury has remained inviolate? And yet such is the condition in which the

of the Code be and the same are hereby | the abolition of this rule | By the common law a like inconsiderable interest Third-That the judge presiding at disqualified a juror from sitting, and consumed in the trial of the same, provided that the county shall not be taxed with any part thereof.

and is, in the dect, proportion and stitutional guaranty against any violation of the right of trial by jury. It is true that the interest of the juror, under The first objection to this statute is, the act of February 24, 1875, has no exon yesterday.

that under its practical operation jurors will be required to serve without combut is created by the act whenever he pensation in all cases in which defend- enters upon the trial of the cause. The ants who are losing parties are insolvent. | act itself places the juror in a position | It is insisted that this violates the that he may have an interest in the retwenty-first section of article 1 of the suit. The men best qualified to act as constitution, which ordains that "no jurors will avoid the service, because the man's particular services shall be de-manded, or property taken, or applied their conduct attributed to selfish conact places them in a position to have to public use, without the consent of his | siderations in making up their verdicts. representatives, or without just compensation being made therefor."

It will incline suitors to dispense with jury trial because of their apprehension jury trial because of their apprehension It is observed that the statute does not | that jurors will not be entirely free from

the integrity of jury trials, and the less

dangerous because indirect, and based

embarrassment in our finances. lected from the losing party, for compensation for his services. If a juror can refuse to serve as such, unless his fees are above all temptation or suspicion, as paid in advance, or secured to his satis- | that the judges should. In the beautiful faction, so may witnesses, who are required to give their time for the public good, and so, also, may the sheriff and clerk.

language of Blackstone, "the administration of justice should not only be chaste, but not suspected. How long could any court retain the confidence of the country, if it was dependent on fees to be taxed to the losing party, for its compensation? The only safe rule by which either the jury box or the bench

every citizen the right of trial by jury without violation, and by the seventh amendment of the United States constitution, it is declared that the right of manifestly means that the right shall and killed John M'Kenna, aged four-teen years, in New York, Wednesday question which might well engage the which, in their practical operation, may impair the free and full enjoyment of the right. The act of February 24, 1875, leaves to the citizen no discretion, he must enjoy the right, if at all, upon the condition of being made responsible for the compensation of the jury which in practice may, and probably would, entirely defeat the enjoyment of the right. We fully appreciate the patriolic motives which influenced the legislature in the passage of the act under considera-tion. It was manifestly designed as a measure of economy, and we do not undertake to question its wisdom in that view. The responsibility is devolved upon us, however, to protect the condition from infraction, and, as far as in our power, to preserve the right of trial by jury from violation or demoral-ization. While we are reluctant at all tional powers, yet we cannot discharge our duties without doing so unhesitating-

ly, when such differences exist. We are, therefore, constrained to hold the act of It is observed that the second section of the act under consideration repeals livered to the county court clerk, on many others are required to make for the | which warrants are issued to the several

jurors, which warrants are made payable residue so dependent upon and connected | rent system, and rely on voluntary conwith the valid part, that it cannot be The settled meaning of this provision of the constitution is, that the right of passed one without the other, then both missionaries sent out during the year: are void. Ledgw. Court Law, 413;

of sections 4036 and 4037 was a mere consequence of the passage of the first section. Indeed, the first section would consequence of the passage of the first section. Indeed, the first section would have operated by implication as a repeal of those two sections. It follows that the origin of their institution, or to trace the entire act of February 26, 1875, is its history, in order to appreciate its inand that the sections 4036 and 4037, and any others repealed by the act of February 24, 1875, are still in full force. It follows that the action of the circuit that it has been solemnly ordained, in judge is reversed, and the defendant, Neely, discharged of the contempt.

Judge M'Farland dissented, on the grounds that the law had not been vio-

works investigation this evening, the fact was elicited that while Christ Moertin, a prominent brewer of this city, was one of the water-works trustees, his water rent was reduced from eight hundred and thirty dollars per year to four hundred and twenty dollars. After he went out of office a new survey of his property resulted in increasing his water rent to eleven hundred and ninety dol-

lars per annum. \$30,600 for Two Cows. LEXINGTON, Ky., May 27 .- Mr. A. J. twenty-fourth Duke of Andrie, and the THE PRESBYTERIANS.

Report of the Board of Church Erection Fund to the Northern Church-The Baptized Members of the Church.

The United Presbyterians-Progress of their Work-Miss Mary E. tiglioway from the South-Good

CLEVELAND, O., May 27.—In the Presbyterian assembly this morning, a resolution was adopted recommending to all churches which have a fixed time for the collection for the cause of sustenstion, to make their contributions for this object on the first Sunday in March, or as near that time as convenient.

The report of the board of church-

erection fund was received. The report

says that the stringency of the times has prevented the board from doing as much work as they desired, but on this account aid has been more valuable, saving much of the church property from being sacrificed. They commenced the year with a balance on hand of \$17,469; the gross receipts of the year have been \$115,801. This added to the balance on hand made a working surplus of \$129,270. Applications for ald have been received om 212 churches, calling for \$145,500, which added to the applications on file at the beginning of the year, not dis-posed of, make the total demand \$156,-00. The board has had under consideration for the past twelve months the wants of 191 churches, amounting to \$81,480, an average of about \$427 to each hurch; 139 churches have received apropriations amounting to \$62,236, while \$37,395 remains to be paid. The board has not failed in any instance to meet its engagements. It now has on file insurance policies from the best companies of the country to the amount of \$360,211. During the last year sixteen Presbyterian church buildings were destroyed involving a loss of \$150,000, many of which had no insurance. The board deprecates the erection of costly edifices, unless the congregations are perfectly secure in their subscription, and say the prevailing tendency is to the erection of costly buildings. This desire comes more from those on the outside of their church than from its members; property owners in new towns and settlements are offering large subscriptions on condition that a building of certain dimensions and style be erected. The desire

to secure these liberal offers and the future support of these donors often in-duces those in charge of these buildings to go far beyond what their own better sense would have dictated. These gen-erous subscribers often fail to pay, and thus the disappointed church is left in its poverty to struggle with an un-expected debt, that oftentimes prevent the completion of the building, prevents the payment of the boards of appropriation, and if the house can be sed at all for worship, it is in an unfincomers and drives them into other

than any formerage.

the general assembly.

issembly took a recess till two o'clock.

The afternoon session was occupied with the reception of delegates from

other churches in correspondence with

THE UNITED PRESBYTERIANS.

WOOSTER, OHIO, May 27.—On the second day of the United Presbyterian

general assembly, after the assembly

was opened with prayer by the modera-

tor, U. Barr, the usual committees were

appointed. Fifteen ministers have been

ordained and twenty-six have been li-

censed; eleven new congregations have been organized and an equal number of

mission stations in the United States

been established. The statistics show

gations have abolished the pew-

tributions to mest all expenses, both

Rev. T. L Scott and wife, Miss Eliza-

has been published, and is in use in

the direction of the United Presbyterian

board. Mrs. Sarah Hanna, of Washing-

ton, Pennsylvania, memorialized the as-

sembly to provide for a woman's missionary board. The Presbyterians

of Keokuk request immediate action

Dr. Kerr reported the action of the con-

There will be a conference on the sub-

ject in London on July 21, 1875. Rev.

large and enthusiastic audience.

bales; sales, 50 bales.

73 bales; sales, 300 bales.

shed and uninviting condition while has been working in the west, made an the knowledge of this pending debt ex-erts a repelling influence upon new work since last October. work since last October. churches, or to the neglect of God's worship altogether, whereas a smaller and less pretentious building, plainly but comfortably finished and paid for, is far among his people. He concluded with comfortably finished and paid for, is far among his people. He concluded with more attractive to strangers or those the assurance that the work of love seeking a sanctuary home.

Rev. Epher offered the following preamble and resolution, which was WHEREAS, This church holds and teaches that children born within the pale of the visible church, and dedicated to Cod in baptism, are under the repeat the catechism, the Apostles' creed and the Lord's prayer, and they appear sober and steady, and to have sufficient knowledge to discern the Lord's body, they ought to be informed that it is their duty and their privilege to come to the Lord's supper; and, whereas, there seems to be inadequate fully blessed the seed sown.

attention given by parents, pastors with applause. and Christians generally to this first and divine provision for the perpetuity, prosperity and extension of the church; Resolved, That the general assembly hereby especially directs the attention of the whole church to this momentous subject in the full assurance that no part of the work of the church is more fundamental and important than that which is performed in the quietness and sanctof the south at St. Louis; tity of home, where christian parents are divinely chosen and responsible guardiguinely chose ians, guides, examples and teachers of their children in the way of the Lord, and this general assembly desires that RICHMOND, VA., May 27, 1875. the utmost diligence may be shown in this work that a generation of God's

people renewed in heart in their infancy may grow up in the practice of God's worship and service from their earliest and thirteenth verses. -Adjourned till four o'clock in the after- the city show that the rain has been rears, so that his church may be more ntelligent, zealous, holy and progressive After some miscellaneous business the

At the afternoon session the executive most important recommendations of the ing of two or more conferences of the executive committee and other friends of the cause; the setting apart of the sectaken up in aid of the general work; the appointment of delegates to the confernce of the associations of all lands, in Hamburg, Germany, next August; an mmittee to the sum of twenty thousand dollars, having in view the following specific objects: An energetic proseution of the work in the western field; an immediate resumption of the work so successfully prosecuted in the south and southwest. The committee gives the following summary of the reports of the associations for the current year: 150 more furnished reports to this convento \$356,425; 90 persons are acting as general secretaries and agents of the various associations and State and international committees; 252 keep open reading-rooms, and 156 of them report a daily attendance of 10,480; 190 own libraries numbering 180,257 volumes, and of these 157 are valued at \$190,158; 56 have buildings valued at \$2,434,900; on these there is a debt of \$700,750; last year there amounting to \$390,993; the aggregate of buildings and building funds amounts for the establishment of a church paper. 221 over last year. The committee's reto \$2,825,893, being an increase of \$338,port closes with a contrast between the vention for a Presbyterian confederacondition of the associations nine years tion. There is a good prospect of a ago and now, showing an immense ingreat international Presbyterian church.

and Vagabond third. Time, 1:48. ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

sages; two and a quarter mines, are subdued. Less started. Race was won by Preakness by twelve lengths; Fadladeen second, and Botany Bay third. Time, 4:09].

Later—The flames are subdued. Less seventy [thou sand dollars; insurance fifty thousand dollars. Twenty family Great Britain, 5814 bales; coastwise, 142 GALVESTON, May 27.-Cotton is steady; net receipts, 171 bales; gross re-ceipts, 209 bales; sales, 980 bales. SAVANNAH, May 27,-Cotton dull; middling, 15%; net receipts, 74 bales; exports coastwise, 367 bales; sales, 103 MOBILE, May 27.—Cotton steady; tanced. Time, 1:46]. Third heat and opening address, which was received net receipts, 58 bales; exports coastwise, race won by Audubon by four lengths. with cheers, called upon all good citi-

THE POPE TO THE PRESIDENT.

Mousiquor Raucetti Bears the Pope's Regards and tongratulations to President Grant-The Latter's Reply.

Washington, May 27 .- To-day Monsignor Roncetti, obligate of the pope, ac-companied by his secretary, Rev. Dr. Ubaldi, Count Marefaschi, of the pope's noble guard; Rev. Dr. O'Connor, of Philadelphia; Rev. D. M'Glynn, and Ex-Collector Thomas Murphy, of New York, called upon the President at the executive mansion. The President received the party very courteously. After the formalities of introduction, the ob-ligate addressed the President in Italian. At the conclusion of his remarks they were translated for the President

by Rev. Dr. M'Clynn, as follows: "The Holy Father, in sending me to present to the archbishop of New York he insignis of the cardinal, at the same time instructed me not to fail, before leaving the United States, to call upon your excellency and to express to you his regard and sest wishes for this great and illustrious American nation, and for your excellency as its honored chief. I feel greatly honored in fulfilling the commission, and I rejoice that it gives me the opportunity of knowing your excellency personally, and of presenting, also, my own most respectful compil-

The President said, in reply: "I beg, monsignor, that you will convey to the pope my thanks for his kind expressions of regard and good wishes for this country and for myself, and I am happy to reciprocate your own kind expressions

The President then invited the party be seated, and conversed pleasantly with them for a few moments about simmons' Liver Regulator, or Medicine, is a valuable addition to the medical sciency of the cabinet. They were everywhere received with the greatest attention. The secretary of state expressed himself as very much pleased with the visit of the obligate, and spoke of the great satisfaction which the object of the object of the obligate's mission to this country has given to a large portion of the people, saying he himself was particularly pleased that the honor of the eart, Pain in the region of the kidneys, desarround in the heart, Pain in the region of the kidneys, desarround in the heart, Pain in the region of the kidneys, desarround in the heart, Pain in the region of the kidneys, desarround in the heart of the intention, at the pleasure of being acquainted. The obligate and party were escorted from the department of the intenior, at the request of Secretary Delano and Mr. Smith, commissioner of Indian affairs, at the frequest of Secretary Delano and Mr. Smith, commissioner of Indian affairs, in the World.

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Young Men's Christian Association. RICHMOND, VA., May 27.—The in-ternational convention of the Young Men's Christian association was called to order by President Mardee. After prayer various committees were appointchester, England, was unanimously electan honorary vice-president of the convention, and ascended the platform amid loud applause.

Robert Elicidensall, one of the general agents of the executive committee, who

Rev. Frederic Von Schluerback then gave a sketch of the difficulties with which the work among the Germans

among them was progressing.

Mr. G. A. Hall, of Washington, gave an interesting account of the tour of Mr Thomas K. Cree and himself through the south. He vividly contrasted the cold reception such labor met with in that section five years ago, and the warm greetings and cordial co-operation inspection and government of the with which they met in their recent church, and are to be taught to read and tour. He spoke feelingly of how the men of the north and south had come to love each other more as they knew each are to be taught to pray, to abhor sin, to other better. He referred gratefully to fear God, and to obey the Lord Jesus the warm hospitality received everyother better. He referred gratefully to where in the south, and of the wonder ful interest manifested in the work by the press of the south and the able as sistance given by them. The work was progressing most satisfactorily, and he was convinced that God had wonder-

> Mr. Hall was frequently interrupted R. C. Morse, of New York, general ecretary of the convention, submitted his annual report. The work of the executive committee of the State and provincial conventions was not discussed. The following message was ordered to be telegraphed to the Baptist convention in session in Philadelphia; the general assemblies of the Presbyterian church of the north at Cleveland, and more, and the general synod of the Reformed church at Fort Wayne, Indiana:

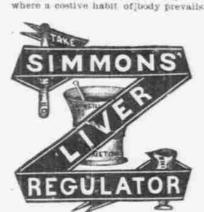
The international convention of the Young Men's Christian association, now n session, send fraternal greeting. Read Thessalonians, third chapter, twelfth and is still coming: Reports brought

general in every direction for over one hundred miles from this city. Considommittee made a report. Among the eable damage has been done to the fences, railroads, and some to the growcommittee are the following: The calling crops, the low-lands being flooded and washed out in some localities, but the greatest injury has been done the gasshoppers. Untold millions of insects ond Lord's day in November as a day of prayer, as heretofore, with a recommendation that on that day a collection be in this vicinity have been full of them. To-day the Missouri river opposite the city has been black with them, and the engineer of the railroad bridge reports increase in the annual income of the there is hardly any estimate of the number that has floated past. The levee has been visited by hundreds of people to witness the gratifying sight. There is no question but what the bulk of the pect, there will be none left to trouble the farmers. In open fields the ground if places is thick with dead hoppers that tion than last year; 494 report an aggre-gate membership of 67,416; the annual The feeling of dread is rapidly giving urrent expenses reported by 326 amount way to rejoicing, and Governor Hardin o \$356,425; 90 persons are acting as gen- will doubtless be called on to issue a proclamation of thanksgiving instead of one of fasting and prayer. TILTON, N. H., May 27.—A terrible fire is raging here. The building occu-pied by D. W. Davis, Miss N. S. Mason were 50 buildings; 42 have building funds and E. Adams, took fire about half-past one o'clock. The flames communicated to adjoining buildings owned and occu-pled by Mrs. Keniston, Mrs. Rogers, Wm. Hill, R. E. Noyes and A. Barnes. They were totally destroyed. Hill's block, Mrs. Curry's house and Granite mills are in danger. The hotel is par-tially destroyed. The flames extended

The Pimlico Baces.

will be heard to-morrow morning. Several stirring addresses were made to a large and enthusiastic and many the state of the corporation of Milan, and for two engines are expected from Lake and Variable of the corporation of Milan, and for the corporation of Milan, and the corporation of the cor Second race—Baltimore cup, for all thousan ages; two and a quarter miles; five control. Third race-Free handicap stakes, for all ages; one mile and a half; six started, and was won by Stockwood; Scratch second, and Stanford third. Time, 2:44). Fourth race-Mile heats, for all ages. In the first heat eight started, and was wen by Audubon; Dublin second; Brookland third, and Burgo fourth. Time, 1:47. Second heat-Dublin first; Audubon second, and all others dis-Time, 1:471.

Should not be regarded as a trifling allment-in fact nature demands the nt most regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove Impure accumulatious from the bowels as it is to eat ar sleep, and no health can be expected



PILES.

How many suffer torinre day after day, making life a barden and robbing existence of all pleasure, owing to the secret suffering from Piles. Yet relief is ready to the hand of almost any one who will use systematically the remedy that has permanently cured thousands. No drastic, violent purge, but a gentle assistant to nature.

This distressing affection occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach, arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head, accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache. TESTIMONIALS.

THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY Is warranted not to contain a single particle

"I have never seen or tried such a simple efficacious, satisfactory and pleasant remedy in my life."—H. HAINER, St. Louis, Mo. HON. ALEX. H. STEPHENS.

"I occasionally use, when my condition requires it, Dr. Simmons' Liver Regulator, with good effect."—Hon. ALEX. H. STEPHENS.

"GOVERNOR OF ALABAMA." Your Regulator has been in use in my family for some time, and I am persuaded it is a valuable addition to the medical science."—Gov. J. Gill. Shoarres, Alabama.
"I have used the Regulator in my family for is warranted not to contain a single particle
of Mercury, or any injurious mineral substance, but is PIEELY VEGETABLE, containing those Southern Roots and Herbs which
an all-wise Providence has placed in countries
where Liver Diseases most prevail. It will
cure all diseases canaed by Berangement
of the Liver and Bowels.

CAUTION.

Cine, Fig.

SHERIFF HIBW COUNTY.

"I have used your Regulator with successful effect in Billous Colic and Dyspepsia It is an excellent remedy, and certainly a public blessing."—C. MASTERSON, Bibb county, Ga.

MY WIFE.

"My wife and self have used the Regulator for years, and testify to its great virtue."—REV. J. R. FELDER, Perry, Ga.

"I think Simmons' Liver Regulator one of the best medicines ever made for the Liver, My wife and many others have used it with wonderful effect."—E. K. SPARES, Albany, Ga.

M. D. Buy no Powders or Prepared SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR unless in our engraved wrapper, with Trade Mark, Stamp and Signa-J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Macon, Ga., and Philadelphia. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

TAKE ed, and Rev. Duncan M'Gregor, of Man- SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

For all Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spicen.

"I have used the Regulator in my family, and also in my results." Spieen.

As a remedy in Malarious Fevers, Eowel Complaints, Dyspepsia, Mental Depression, Restlessness, Jaundice, Nausea, Sick Headache, Colic, Constipation and Billousness, parts, and can certify its medicina, qualitie are perfectly harmless,"—B. F. Garags, M. D.

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

M. H. COOVER

chie, Fla.
SHERIFF BIBS COUNTY.

CUBBINS, GUNN & COOVER,

161, 163 and 165 WASHINGTON STREET, MEMPELS, THNNESSES.

LUMBER DEALERS

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, FLOORING, SIDING

FRAMING LUMBER OF ALL KINDS, YELLOW PINE, CYPRESS, POPLAR AND Wainut; Stitugles and Laths for sale; Planing, Sawing, Scroll sawing and Turning done to order.

For Well Curbing, for Randle & Heath and Suilor & McMabon's Augur's, made to order, ou short notice. All kinds of Gin Gearingof Yellow Pine. ## Call and examine our large and varied stock before purchasing elsewhere. We will sell as low as any house in the city.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

150 bbis. Silver Moon Flour, 200 bbis. Helfe B 50 bbis. Queen Flour, 25 bbis. Plant's 50 bbis. Postel Flour, 400 bbis. Other i 200 bbis. Silver Moon Meal. The Whitest and Finest Flour and Meal made.

OLIVER. FINNIE & CO.

KANSAS CITY, May 27.-Rain has

Disastrous Fire.

across the river to houses in Northfield,

owned and occupied by B. F. Cofran,

Village. Loss estimated now at fifty

thousand dollars. The fire is not under

zens to rally around the republic.

Grasshoppers Drowned Out by Heavy Rains.

CAROTHERS-At his late residence poured down in torrents almost incessantly for the past twenty-four hours, Mr. J. C. CAROTHERS, in the 26th 1 Mr. J. C. C The remains will be taken to Oxford, Miss. in by trains on the roads running into this (FRIDAY) morning for interment.

MASONIC NOTICE.

THE stated meeting of Kilwinning Lodge, No. 34, will be held this (FRIDAY) evening, May 28th, at 73 All M. M.s are invited to attend.

By order of JULIUS A. TAYLOR, W. M.

JAS. S. CARPENTER, Secretary. 111/28 DISSOLUTION.

Notice to Consignees.

MR. B. F. PARTEE having this day with-drawn from the firm of W. W. Wheeler & Co., the business will be continued under the firm-name of Wheeler & Co., who will keep constantly on hand a full stock of Groceries

insects in this vicinity have been destroyed by the flood, and if it continues through to-night, as there is every pros-

FOR SALE.

100 Barrels Damaged Meal.

AN ACT for the benefit of Emily L. Herron-Section 1. He it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That the marriage solemnized between George H. Herron, late private in Company G. 5M illinois volunteers, and Mrs. Emily L. Milloworth, of Colon county, on the 25th day of October, 1862, be, and the same is hereby declared to have been been and valle.

sge, the public welfare...
Passed March 21, 1875.
LEWIS BOND, Speaker of the House of Representatives. THOMAN H. PAINE, Speaker of the Senate, Approved March 24, 1875. JAMES D. PORTER, Governor.

other purposes"
Section I. Be it enacted by the General As-sembly of the State of Tennessee, That sec-tion 3 of an act passed November 27, 1889, entitled "an act to amend the charter of the corporation of Milan, and for other pur-poses" be, and the same is hereby so amended The French committee of Thirty Or
B.

PARIS, May 27.—The committee of thirty or thirty organized this afternoon by the election of M. de Lavergne president, and MM. Laboull'aye and Leroyer vice-presidents. M. de Lavergne, in his with all the same power and parisdiction as other Justices of the Peace of the State of Tennessee, and said Justice shall be elected on the second Satarday in April, 1875; and that this act take effect from and after its passage, the public welfare requiring it.

Passed March 25, 1875.

Speaker of the House of Representative THOMAS H. PAINE, Speaker of the Senate, Approved March 31, 1875. JAMES D. PORTER, Governor,